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NPIC/R-180/64
March 1964

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

SUSPECT ROCKET TEST FACILITY, KRASNOYARSK, USSR

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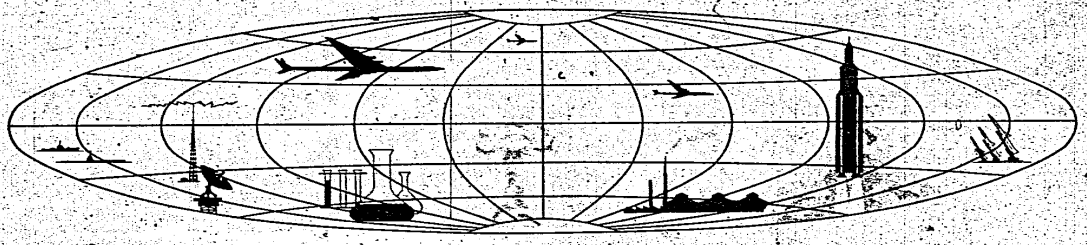

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SUSPECT ROCKET TEST FACILITY, KRASNOYARSK, USSR

SUMMARY

This report updates the information published in August 1963 on the Suspect Rocket Test Facility near Krasnoyarsk, USSR. 1/ It is based primarily on photography of which is fair in quality and permits a more detailed analysis of this facility than does previous photographic coverage. On the the test stand appears to have been modified, and a possible LOX plant has been identified.

INTRODUCTION

The Suspect Rocket Test Facility is located at 56-06N 93-26E, 21 nautical miles (nm) east-northeast of the city of Krasnoyarsk, USSR (Figure 1). This facility may be engaged in testing some of the products of the Krasnoyarsk Arms Plant Voroshilov 4, and the Krasnoyarsk Explosives Plant Zlobino . A SAM site is located 4 nm northeast of the suspect test facility.

The facility occupies approximately 95 acres and is surrounded by a fence (Figures 2 and 3). This site is a dissected plateau; the test stand itself is situated on the brink of a steep bluff which forms the east bank of the Reka Tartat (river). The test stand was present and the facility as a whole was over half finished when it was first identified on photography of Housing and support areas, which occupy the site of the village of Belorusskaya, have not changed significantly since The facility and its components are served by a good road and an elaborate rail system which branch from the Krasnoyarsk-Dodonovo road and rail systems.

SUSPECT ROCKET TEST FACILITY

No major changes in this installation have been observed since photography of However, many features which were only faintly discernible can now be identified and analyzed. Item numbers are keyed to Figure 3.

The test stand has been modified by the addition of a structure which projects from the south side of the stand and is apparently centered over the flame deflector (Figures 4 and 5). This may be the beginning of a structure similar to the one attached to the stand at the Perm Rocket Test Facility. 2/ Although newly identified, this addition may have been in existence for a considerable length of time and eluded detection because of its small size and the poor quality of photographic coverage prior to

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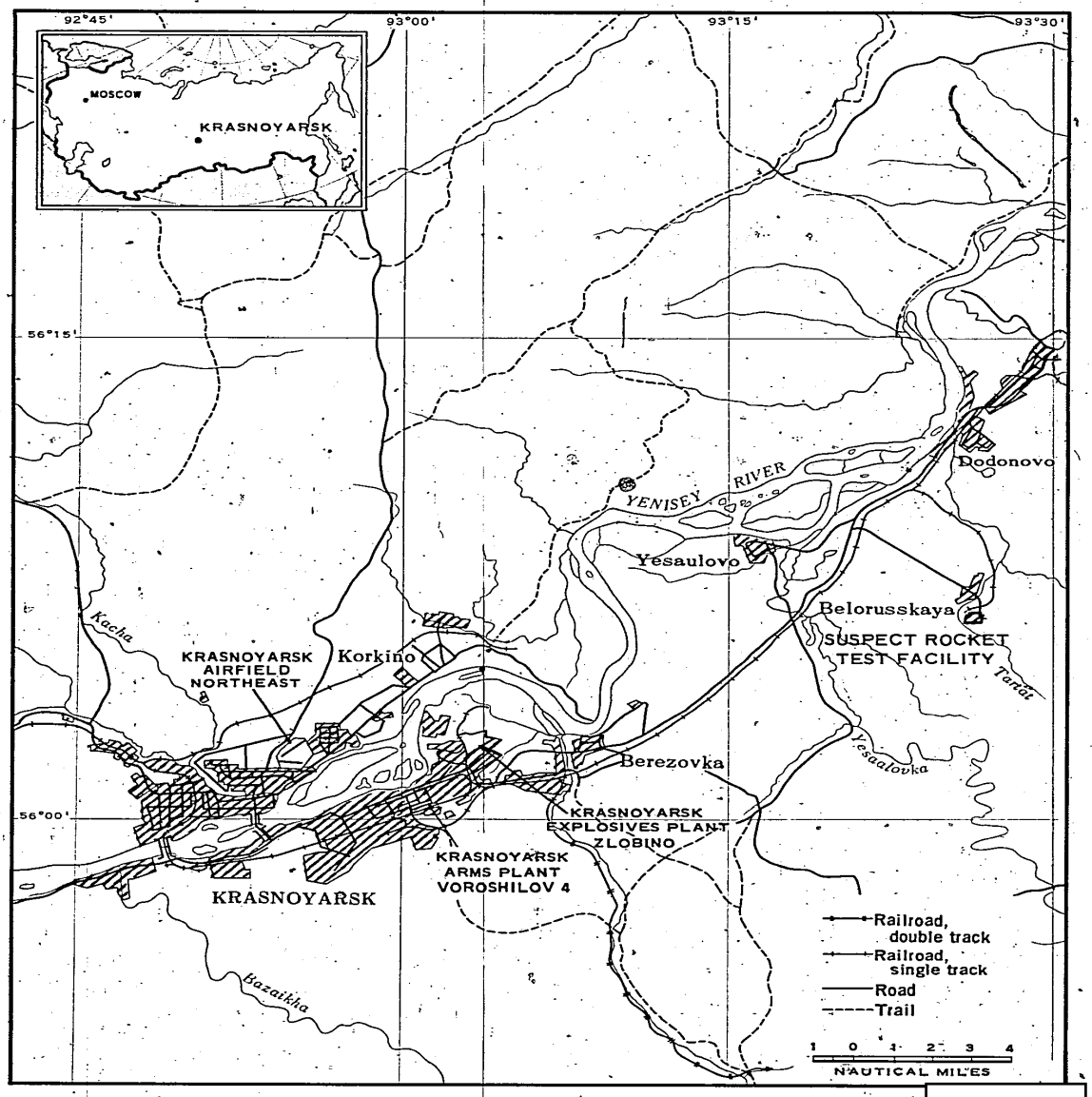

FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF SUSPECT ROCKET TEST FACILITY NEAR KRASNOYARSK, USSR.

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FIGURE 2. SUSPECT ROCKET TEST FACILITY, [redacted]

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ITEM	APPROX BLDG DIMENSIONS IN FEET	ROOF COVERAGE (SQ FT)
1	65 x 55 x 90 h	3,575
2	45 x 45	2,025
3	Tank or bunker 45 ft. diameter	
4	145 x 35	5,075
5	195 x 90 x 35 h	17,550
6	295 x 70 x 70 h	20,650
7	170 x 85	14,450
8	95 x 60	5,700
9	320 x 60	19,200
10	160 x 80	12,800
11	160 x 80	12,800
12	85 x 55	4,675
13	85 x 85	7,225
14	95 x 60	5,700
15	75 x 55	4,125
16	160 x 65 x 70 h	10,400
17	185 x 60	11,100
18	85 x 55	4,675
19	65 x 40	2,600
	175 x 65	11,375
	80 x 50 (4)	16,000
20	100 x 60	6,000
21	115 x 55	6,325
22	160 x 45	7,200
23	185 x 45	8,325
	OTHERS	35,250
	TOTAL	254,800

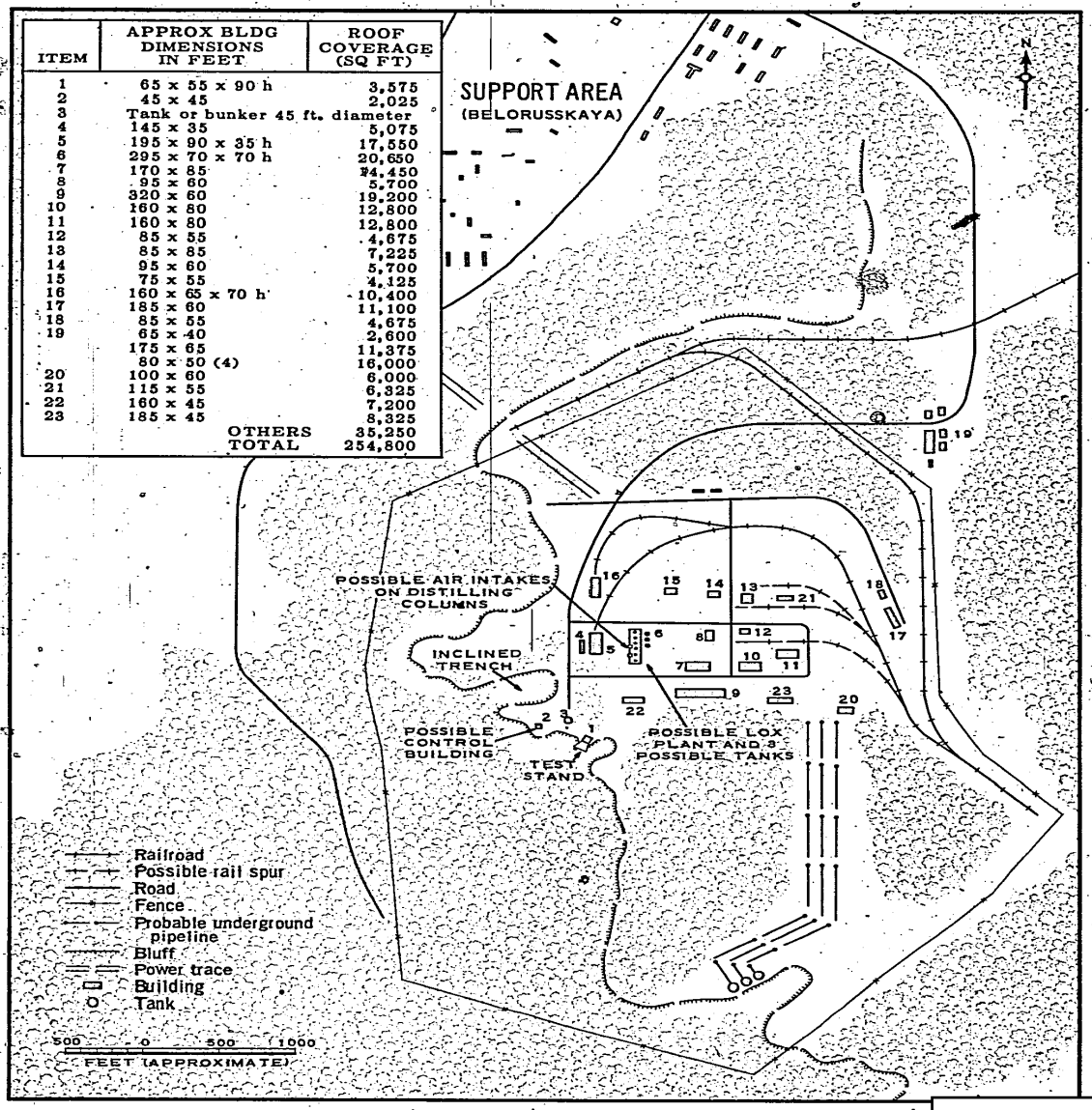

FIGURE 3. COMPONENTS OF SUSPECT ROCKET TEST FACILITY, KRASNOYARSK, USSR.

Six large circular objects, possibly ventilators, are discernible on the roof of one of the buildings (item 6). This building is very large, and its association with the suspect test facility suggests that it may be a LOX plant. Moreover, the dimensions of this possible LOX plant approximate those of known Soviet LOX plants. 3/ Three circular objects adjacent to the possible LOX plant on the east side may be tanks employed in the processing of liquid oxygen and two circular objects adjacent to it on the west side may be air intakes or distilling columns.

The previously identified probable control building 1/ is now interpreted as a possible control building (item 2); it may also be an observation post or camera station. This building is approximately 400 feet from the test stand.

Other observations include three parallel ground scars which emanate from three partially buried tanks at the southern end of the

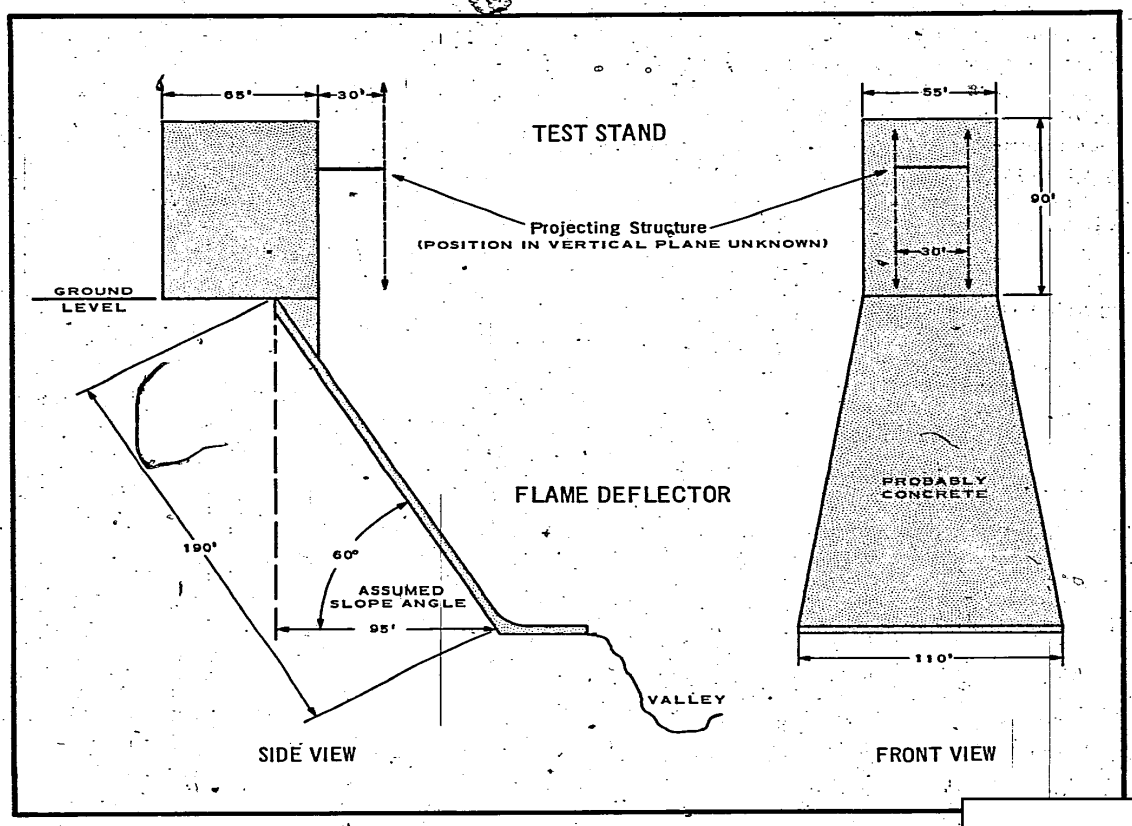

FIGURE 4. POSSIBLE DIMENSIONS OF TEST STAND AND FLAME DEFLECTOR.

compound. These scars and tanks probably constitute a fuel supply system with pipelines leading from the tanks to the test stand. These facilities were also present but not identified on previous coverage. A partially buried circular structure (item 3) immediately north-northwest of the test stand could be either a control bunker or a storage tank for fuel or water. A rail-served building (item 16) is unusually tall (70 feet) and has four unidentified objects on the roof. An inclined trench, which has been visible since [redacted] is located northwest of the test stand and may be the site of a flame deflector for a second test stand.

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A careful analysis now tends to negate previous contentions that that the test stand has been moved or replaced by a cantilever structure since [redacted], or that a second stand was under construction one mile south of the original test stand. 4/

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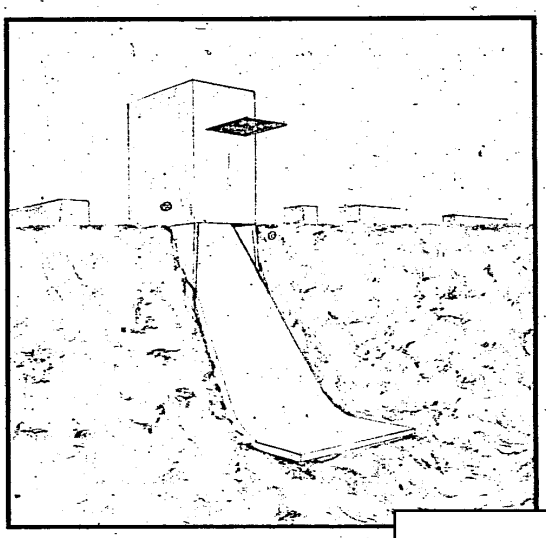

FIGURE 5. CONCEPT OF TEST STAND.

2

REFERENCES

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PHOTOGRAPHY

[redacted]

REFERENCES (Continued)

MAPS OR CHARTS

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2. NPIC. R-49/64, Rocket Test Facility Near Perm, USSR, Jan 64 (TOP SECRET [redacted]
3. Air Force. Manual No 200-18, 10 May 62, p 58 (CONFIDENTIAL)

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4. NPIC. R-390/63, Oak - Part I, [redacted] Dec 63 (TOP SECRET [redacted]

RELATED DOCUMENTS

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REQUIREMENT

PC-43-64

NPIC PROJECT

N-52/64